

## Note on Estimates for Language Spoken at Home from the 2013 American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) collects data on whether or not people five years old or older speak a language other than English at home. If a respondent indicates speaking a language other than English, the ACS asks what language the person speaks and how well the person speaks English. Figure 1 shows how the question appears on the ACS questionnaire.

Figure 1: Presentation of language questions on 2013 ACS paper questionnaire

**16 a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?**

☐ Yes

☐ No → SKIP to question 17a

**b. What is this language?**

*For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese*

**c. How well does this person speak English?**

☐ Very well

☐ Well

☐ Not well

☐ Not at all

### 2013 ACS Language Estimates

ACS estimates since 2010 had shown a trend of increasing numbers of speakers of languages other than English (LOTE), as evident in Table 1. The 2013 estimates deviate from this upward trend and show an estimated decrease of 128,475 LOTE speakers, which was not a statistically significant<sup>1</sup> decline. The lack of a statistically significant increase sets the 2013 estimates apart from previous years' estimates. The estimate of the number of English-only speakers, on the other hand, did show a statistically significant increase from 2012 to 2013. As a result, there was a statistically significant decrease in the estimate of the percent of the population speaking a language other than English at home, from 21.05% in 2012 to 20.84% in 2013.

<sup>1</sup> All estimates were subject to statistical testing with  $\alpha = 0.1$ . Margins of error for statistical testing are available in Appendix A.

**Table 1: Number and Percentage of People Speaking a Language Other Than English At Home of the Population Five Years of Age and Older, United States, American Community Survey**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Number</b>	59,542,596	60,577,020	61,877,215	61,748,740
Difference from previous year		1,034,424*	1,300,195*	-128,475
<b>Percent</b>	20.59	20.78	21.05	20.84
Difference from previous year		0.19*	0.27*	-0.21*

Notes: \* Statistically significant difference from estimate for previous year at  $p < .1$ . See Appendix A for margins of error. Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

### Where does the decrease occur?

Table 2 and Table 3 show that the decline in LOTE speakers in 2013 is more prevalent among people who speak English very well, people born in the United States, and people under the age of 65. From 2010 to 2013, the share of the population over age five who spoke a language other than English and spoke English less than very well was generally stable; while there was a statistically significant decrease between 2011 and 2012, other year-to-year changes were not statistically significant. The pattern for the population over age five who speak English very well, however, underwent a shift. After statistically significant increases from 2010 to 2011 and 2011 to 2012, the share of the population speaking English very well experienced a statistically significant decrease from 2012 to 2013. For nativity, estimates of the percent of people speaking a language other than English who were born outside the United States were steady over the four-year period as no year-to-year changes were statistically significant. In contrast, the share of the population age five and over that was native-born and spoke a language other than English underwent a shift. After statistically significant increases from 2010 to 2011 and 2011 to 2012, the percent of the population over five who were native-born LOTE speakers dropped from 9.36% to 9.19%. The age distribution of LOTE speakers also underwent a shift in 2013. There were declines from 2012 to 2013 in the number and percentage of people speaking a language other than English among the population aged 5 to 17 and 18 to 64, while the population over 65 saw both absolute and relative increases in speakers of other languages.

**Table 2: Number and Percentage of People Speaking a Language Other Than English At Home by English Ability, Place of Birth, and Age**

English Ability	Number				Percent of population age 5 and over			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
English less than very well	25,223,045	25,303,308	25,088,697	25,125,132	8.72	8.68	8.53	8.48
English Very Well	34,319,551	35,273,712	36,788,518	36,623,608	11.87	12.10	12.51	12.36
<b>Place of Birth</b>								
Foreign Born	33,621,360	33,903,441	34,357,004	34,527,909	11.63	11.63	11.69	11.65
Native Born	25,921,236	26,673,579	27,520,211	27,220,831	8.96	9.15	9.36	9.19
<b>Age</b>								
5 to 17	11,782,530	11,837,649	11,993,745	11,742,044	4.07	4.06	4.08	3.96
18 to 64	42,018,943	42,763,677	43,618,954	43,570,183	14.53	14.67	14.84	14.70
65 and over	5,741,123	5,975,694	6,264,516	6,436,513	1.99	2.05	2.13	2.17

Notes: See Appendix A for margins of error. Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

**Table 3: Difference from Previous Year of Number and Percentage of People Speaking a Language Other Than English At Home by English Ability, Place of Birth, and Age**

English Ability	Difference (number)			Difference (percentage points)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English less than very	80,263	-214,611*	36,435	-0.04	-0.15*	-0.05
English Very Well	954,161	1,514,806	-164,910	0.23*	0.41*	-0.15*
<b>Place of Birth</b>						
Foreign Born	282,081	453,563*	170,905	0.00	0.06	-0.04
Native Born	752,343	846,632*	-299,380*	0.19*	0.21*	-0.17*
<b>Age</b>						
5 to 17	55,119	156,096*	-251,701*	-0.01	0.02	-0.12*
18 to 64	744,734	855,277*	-48,771	0.14*	0.17*	-0.14*
65 and over	234,571	288,822*	171,997*	0.06*	0.08*	0.04*

Notes: \* Estimate statistically different from estimate for preceding year at  $p < .1$ . See Appendix A for margins of error. Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

Table 4 and Table 5 show that the decrease in LOTE speakers in 2013 is concentrated among speakers of German, French, Italian, Hindi, other Indo-European languages, and Tagalog. While Italian has been losing speakers since 2011 and the change in the number of German speakers has not been statistically significant prior to 2013, both languages experienced large and statistically significant declines in 2013. French saw declines in numbers of speakers after gaining speakers in 2012. Hindi, other Indo-European languages, and Tagalog saw declines after increases in 2012. The estimate of the number of Spanish speakers was not statistically significantly different from the 2012 number, a deviation from statistically significant increases from 2010 to 2011 and from 2011 to 2012.

**Table 4: Number and Percentage of People Speaking a Language Other Than English At Home by Language Spoken**

Language	Number				Percent of population age 5 and over			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
English only	229,673,150	230,947,071	232,126,499	234,610,020	79.41	79.22	78.95	79.16
Spanish or Spanish Creole	36,995,602	37,579,787	38,325,155	38,417,235	12.79	12.89	13.04	12.96
French (incl. Patois, Cajun)	1,322,650	1,301,443	1,350,201	1,251,815	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.42
French Creole	746,702	753,990	767,103	783,017	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
Italian	725,223	723,632	701,145	641,267	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.22
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	688,326	673,566	681,902	677,329	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23
German	1,067,651	1,083,637	1,063,188	984,669	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.33
Yiddish	154,763	160,968	157,560	157,165	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Other West Germanic languages	299,028	290,461	316,130	316,377	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11
Scandinavian languages	130,992	135,025	123,967	122,111	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Greek	307,178	304,928	306,643	294,476	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
Russian	854,955	905,843	914,217	895,902	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.30
Polish	608,333	607,531	574,007	549,661	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.19
Serbo-Croatian	284,077	269,624	276,079	255,573	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
Other Slavic languages	323,431	336,062	318,347	313,986	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11
Armenian	240,402	246,915	248,328	236,580	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Persian	381,408	407,586	407,635	399,048	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13
Gujarati	356,394	358,422	388,171	372,104	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13
Hindi	609,395	648,983	687,853	654,101	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22
Urdu	388,909	373,851	398,437	439,129	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15
Other Indic languages	741,339	815,345	863,434	886,013	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.3
Other Indo-European languages	435,615	449,600	490,278	455,595	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.15
Chinese	2,808,692	2,882,497	2,964,393	3,029,042	0.97	0.99	1.01	1.02
Japanese	443,497	436,110	446,803	454,997	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Korean	1,137,325	1,141,277	1,131,096	1,100,881	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.37
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	220,900	212,505	211,273	220,921	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Hmong	211,500	211,227	228,364	228,965	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
Thai	150,885	163,251	149,073	151,061	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Laotian	158,847	140,866	156,668	153,062	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Vietnamese	1,381,488	1,419,539	1,425,803	1,428,352	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.48
Other Asian languages	851,107	864,635	957,682	1,028,266	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.35
Tagalog	1,573,720	1,594,413	1,672,406	1,612,465	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.54
Other Pacific Island languages	414,435	428,476	420,027	422,386	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14
Navajo	172,873	169,369	165,026	160,301	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05
Other Native North American	197,480	195,407	198,627	199,103	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Hungarian	90,453	93,102	78,808	82,739	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Arabic	864,961	951,699	1,010,748	1,052,938	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.36
Hebrew	204,593	216,343	222,109	210,908	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07
African languages	862,441	884,660	948,069	967,886	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.33
Other and unspecified languages	135,026	144,445	130,460	141,314	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05

Notes: See Appendix A for margins of error. Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

**Table 5: Difference from Previous Year's Estimate for Number and Percent of People Speaking a Language Other than English at Home by Language Spoken**

Language	Difference (number)			Difference (percentage points)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English only	1,273,921	1,179,428	2,483,521	-0.19*	-0.27*	0.21*
Spanish or Spanish Creole	584,185*	745,368*	92,080	0.10*	0.15*	-0.08*
French (incl. Patois, Cajun)	-21,207	48,758*	-98,386*	-0.01	0.01	-0.04*
French Creole	7,288	13,113	15,914	0.00	0.00	0.00
Italian	-1,591	-22,487*	-59,878*	0.00	-0.01	-0.02*
Portuguese or Portuguese	-14,760	8,336	-4,573	-0.01	0.00	0.00
German	15,986	-20,449	-78,519*	0.00	-0.01	-0.03*
Yiddish	6,205	-3,408	-395	0.01*	-0.01*	0.00
Other West Germanic languages	-8,567	25,669*	247	0.00	0.01*	0.00
Scandinavian languages	4,033	-11,058*	-1,856	0.00	-0.01*	0.00
Greek	-2,250	1,715	-12,167	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Russian	50,888*	8,374	-18,315	0.01	0.00	-0.01
Polish	-802	-33,524*	-24,346	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Serbo-Croatian	-14,453	6,455	-20,506	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Other Slavic languages	12,631	-17,715	-4,361	0.01	-0.01	0.00
Armenian	6,513	1,413	-11,748	0.00	0.00	0.00
Persian	26,178*	49	-8,587	0.01	0.00	-0.01
Gujarati	2,028	29,749*	-16,067	0.00	0.01	0.00
Hindi	39,588*	38,870*	-33,752*	0.01	0.01	-0.01
Urdu	-15,058	24,586	40,692*	0.00	0.01	0.01
Other Indic languages	74,006*	48,089*	22,579	0.02*	0.01	0.01
Other Indo-European languages	13,985	40,678*	-34,683*	0.00	0.02*	-0.02*
Chinese	73,805*	81,896*	64,649*	0.02*	0.02*	0.01
Japanese	-7,387	10,693	8,194	0.00	0.00	0.00
Korean	3,952	-10,181	-30,215	0.00	-0.01	-0.01
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	-8,395	-1,232	9,648	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Hmong	-273	17,137	601	0.00	0.01	0.00
Thai	12,366	-14,178	1,988	0.01*	-0.01*	0.00
Laotian	-17,981*	15,802	-3,606	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnamese	38,051	6,264	2,549	0.01	-0.01	0.00
Other Asian languages	13,528	93,047*	70,584*	0.01	0.03*	0.02*
Tagalog	20,693	77,993*	-59,941*	0.01	0.02*	-0.03*
Other Pacific Island languages	14,041	-8,449	2,359	0.01	-0.01	0.00
Navajo	-3,504	-4,343	-4,725	0.00	0.00	-0.01*
Other Native North American	-2,073	3,220	476	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hungarian	2,649	-14,294*	3,931	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arabic	86,738*	59,049*	42,190*	0.03*	0.01	0.02*
Hebrew	11,750	5,766	-11,201	0.00	0.01*	-0.01*
African languages	22,219	63,409*	19,817	0.00	0.02*	0.01
Other and unspecified languages	9,419	-13,985	10,854	0.00	-0.01*	0.01*

Notes: \* Estimate statistically different from estimate for preceding year at  $p < .1$ . See Appendix A for margins of error. Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

## Methodological Changes in the 2013 ACS

The ACS underwent a number of methodological changes in 2013 that may have affected the data on language use and English ability. These changes included:

- the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection;
- the reduction of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing;
- the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shutdown in October 2013.

For more information, see the ACS user note on methodological changes at [http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data\\_documentation/user\\_notes/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/user_notes/). While any of these methodological changes may have contributed to the changes to the language estimates in 2013, we have not yet identified a definite cause. The remainder of this note will present some possible effects of the methodological changes.

### Addition of Internet as a Mode of Data Collection

The introduction of the internet data-collection instrument in 2013 may have contributed to changes in self-response patterns. The weighted self-response rate among individuals age five and over was 52.2 percent in 2012, all of which were via the mail form. This compares with a 54.4 percent self-response rate in 2013. Of the self-responses in 2013, 41.7 percent were by the mail form and 58.3 percent were by the internet instrument. While the introduction of the internet option led to a decline in self-response via the mail form, overall self-response was higher in 2013 than in 2012. In addition, potential respondents who did not provide a self-response by mail or internet would have eventually been interviewed using telephone or in-person modes.

While the introduction of internet mode did not have a significant negative effect on self-response rates (Baumgardner et al., 2014), the internet data collection option may have shifted respondents into different self-response modes. It is possible that this shift could have led to differences in the composition of the sample and this “mode effect” might be evident in the language estimates for 2013. Table 6 shows that self-response was higher in 2013 than in 2012 for both speakers of languages other than English as well as English-only speakers. While mail responses made up a smaller share of responses for both groups in 2012, the relatively higher propensity to respond by internet than by mail in 2013 for both groups led to a statistically significant increase in self-response for both groups (39.4% in 2013 compared to 38.6% in 2012 for LOTE speakers; 58.3% in 2013 vs. 55.8% in 2012 for English-only speakers). Mail and internet response rates for 2013 are lower for speakers of languages other than English than for English-only speakers, but the speakers of languages other than English also had a lower self-response rate (via mail) than English-only speakers in 2012. These data indicate that the overall patterns of self-response for both groups in 2013 are similar to the patterns of 2012. There is thus no evidence of a specific mode effect given the analyses completed at this point.

**Table 6: Weighted response rates by language status and year, individuals age five and over**

Mode	Speaks a language other than English				Speaks English only			
	2012		2013		2012		2013	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Self-response</i>								
Mail	23,869,699	38.6	10,453,816	16.9	129,590,963	55.8	56,802,540	24.2
Internet			13,891,328	22.5			80,005,969	34.1
Sub-total	23,869,699	38.6	24,345,144	39.4	129,590,963	55.8	136,808,509	58.3
<i>Interview</i>								
Telephone	5,241,308	8.5	4,022,071	6.5	19,188,602	8.3	15,119,313	6.4
In-person	31,483,933	50.9	32,095,332	52.0	76,616,537	33.0	75,954,242	32.4
Group quarters	1,282,275	2.1	1,286,193	2.1	6,730,397	2.9	6,727,956	2.9
Sub-total	38,007,516	61.4	37,403,596	60.6	102,535,536	44.2	97,801,511	41.7
Total	61,877,215	100	61,748,740	100	232,126,499	100	234,610,020	100

Notes: See Appendix A for margins of error. Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

The internet instrument may have affected the way that respondents answer the three questions that generate the language data. In the paper questionnaire, the three questions are presented together and respondents are theoretically able to answer all of the questions even if their responses are contradictory (e.g., specifying not speaking a language other than English at home and subsequently writing in a non-English language). See Figure 1 for the format of the language questions in the paper questionnaire. In contrast, the Internet questionnaire presents only the first part of the question<sup>2</sup> to respondents, who only have the ability to answer the second<sup>3</sup> and third<sup>4</sup> parts if they indicate an affirmative answer to the first part. See Figures 2, 3, and 4 for screenshots of the language questions in the Internet data collection instrument. Internet respondents thus only have the ability to report a language other than English and their English ability if they first indicate that they speak a language other than English. Otherwise, the respondent never sees those follow-up questions.

These subtle differences between paper and Internet instruments may have contributed to the deviation of the estimates for data year 2013. The procedures used to edit the ACS data for internal consistency would change a “no” answer on the first question to a “yes” if the respondent filled in the specific language or English-ability questions. With the introduction of the internet mode and its filtering of respondent answers, this consistency edit only now applies to mail responses. While fewer assignments via this consistency edit were evident in 2013 than in 2012, analyses do not suggest that this is the cause of the discrepancy between the 2013 data and the trends observed in past years.

<sup>2</sup> “Does this person speak a language other than English at home?”

<sup>3</sup> “What is this language?” (followed by a write-in box)

<sup>4</sup> “How well does this person speak English?” with response options of “Very well,” “well,” “not well,” and “not at all.”

Figure 2: Presentation of first language question in Internet questionnaire

The screenshot shows the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey interface. The main header includes the logo and title. A navigation bar at the top contains links for Instructions, FAQs, and Save & Logout. On the right, a sidebar titled 'Where You Are' lists sections: Basic Info, Housing Questions, and Person Info. The Person Info section is expanded, showing a list of names: John E Doe, Jane P Doe, and Jim E Doe. The main content area displays question 14a: 'Does John E Doe speak a language other than English at home? (Help)'. Below the question are two radio buttons: 'Yes' (selected) and 'No'. At the bottom of the main area are two buttons: '<< Previous' and 'Next >>'. The footer contains a 'Contact Us' link and a row of links: Accessibility, Privacy, and Security.

Figure 3: Presentation of second language question in Internet questionnaire (respondents are only presented this screen if "yes" is selected in 14a)

This screenshot shows the same questionnaire interface as Figure 2, but with the second question, 14b, displayed. Question 14a remains at the top, but the radio button for 'Yes' is now selected. Below question 14a is question 14b: 'What is this language? (Help)'. A text input field is provided for the answer, with a placeholder example: 'For example: Korean, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese'. The navigation buttons '<< Previous' and 'Next >>' are still present. The sidebar and footer are identical to the previous screenshot.



Figure 4: Presentation of third language question in Internet questionnaire

The screenshot displays the American Community Survey (ACS) web interface. At the top, the United States Census Bureau logo is on the left, and the title "American Community Survey" is on the right. Below the logo, there are links for "Instructions", "FAQs", and "Save & Logout". The main content area features a question: "14 c. How well does John E Doe speak English?". Below the question are four radio button options: "Very well", "Well", "Not well", and "Not at all". At the bottom of the question area are two buttons: "<< Previous" and "Next >>". On the right side, there is a sidebar titled "Where You Are" which contains a list of sections: "Basic Info", "Housing Questions", "Person Info", and a list of names: "John E Doe", "Jane P Doe", and "Jim E Doe". At the bottom right of the sidebar is a "Contact Us" link. At the very bottom of the page, there are links for "Accessibility", "Privacy", and "Security".

### The Reduction of the Content Portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up Interviewing

The ACS conducts a follow-up operation to re-contact responding households to try to collect information missing or inconsistent on self-response questionnaires and Internet surveys. This operation is called Failed Edit Follow-up (FEFU). Prior to October 1, 2012, roughly one third of mail respondents were eligible for FEFU. On October 1, 2012, the ACS reduced the scope of the FEFU operation to follow up only those households eligible for coverage reasons, and these coverage cases represent a small percentage of the prior FEFU workload. With significantly fewer cases going to FEFU, item allocation rates increased in 2013. The FEFU reduction may have contributed to changes in the language estimates for 2013. For the FEFU reduction to have an effect on the language data, the imputation routines used to fill in missing data would have had to allocate a higher proportion of these missing cases to the non-LOTE speaking category. Further examination of these missing cases and the factors that might have affected their distribution is necessary. For more information on the impact of the reduction of content FEFU, see [http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/library/2014/2014\\_Clark\\_01.pdf](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/library/2014/2014_Clark_01.pdf).

### The Loss of One Monthly Panel Due To the Federal Government Shutdown In October 2013

The Federal Government shutdown in October 2013 caused the temporary suspension of ACS data-collection activities. As a result, the Census Bureau was unable to field one monthly panel of data collection. This resulted in a decrease in the total sample in 2013. It is unlikely, however, that the reduction in sample size would have had an effect on the language estimates as the ACS has adjusted its weighting procedure to account for the missing panel.

## Conclusions

The language data from the 2013 American Community Survey deviated from patterns in recent years. After years of statistically significant increases, the estimated number of speakers of languages other than English did not increase in 2013, and their proportion of the overall population over five years old experienced a statistically significant decline. Distinct subpopulations of speakers of languages other than English experienced declines from 2012 to 2013, including those born in the United States, those under 65 years old, and those who speak English “very well.” Declines were evident among speakers of German, Italian, French, Hindi, other Indo-European languages, and Tagalog. The estimated number of Spanish speakers in 2013 is not statistically significantly different from the estimate for 2012, compared to statistically significant increases from 2010-11 and from 2011-12.

Methodological changes to American Community Survey data collection in 2013 may have contributed to these unexpected changes in the language data. These changes included the introduction of an internet data collection mode, the reduction of content-based follow-up, and a reduction in sample size from the loss of a monthly panel during the October 2013 federal government shutdown. None of the evidence regarding these methodological changes has pointed to a conclusive explanation for the changes observed in the language data. Future cycles of American Community Survey may shed further light on this issue. Data users should use caution when comparing estimates of language use and English ability from 2013 to estimates from previous years.

## References

Baumgardner, S., Griffin, D., and Raglin, D. (2014). “The Effects of Adding an Internet Response Option to the American Community Survey,” 2014 American Community Survey Research and Evaluation Report Memorandum Series #ACS14-RER-21, May 29, 2014.

## Appendix A

**Appendix Table 1: Margins of Error for Table 1**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Number</b>	126,136	136,884	129,197	162,114
<b>Percent</b>	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

**Appendix Table 2: Margins of Error for Table 2**

	Number				Percent of population age 5 and over			
<b>English Ability</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
English less than very well	93,479	100,450	94,992	103,479	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
English Very Well	96,250	110,388	112,707	124,097	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
<b>Place of Birth</b>								
Foreign Born	112,662	121,204	115,564	128,597	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Native Born	84,616	83,124	108,044	101,027	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03
<b>Age</b>								
5 to 17	55,823	60,452	57,432	66,634	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
18 to 64	86,451	98,741	84,583	109,227	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
65 and over	25,020	26,686	28,790	30,385	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

**Appendix Table 3: Margin of Error for Table 4**

Language	Number				Percent of population age 5 and over			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
English only	131,558	142,376	132,907	166,431	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05
Spanish or Spanish Creole	84,138	102,342	95,145	106,063	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
French (incl. Patois, Cajun)	24,485	22,579	24,956	28,266	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
French Creole	28,575	25,337	24,074	25,849	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Italian	17,702	15,903	15,724	15,902	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	21,508	24,508	22,357	20,222	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
German	21,105	21,124	18,735	17,978	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Yiddish	9,323	11,112	7,986	9,475	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other West Germanic languages	12,662	11,512	12,297	16,387	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Scandinavian languages	7,672	8,754	6,429	6,851	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Greek	13,938	14,742	14,019	11,823	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Russian	24,491	26,402	24,947	24,421	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Polish	17,890	24,342	19,035	16,908	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Serbo-Croatian	16,544	14,891	14,203	15,026	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Slavic languages	15,945	16,947	11,839	15,097	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Armenian	14,076	12,554	13,553	11,956	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Persian	13,940	19,883	15,812	18,021	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Gujarati	17,399	18,163	17,085	17,353	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hindi	21,116	22,195	21,668	20,701	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Urdu	18,116	19,237	18,615	21,526	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Indic languages	20,577	30,905	25,569	29,748	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Indo-European languages	15,435	17,268	20,697	18,888	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chinese	43,369	37,490	41,402	37,293	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Japanese	15,275	14,443	12,501	14,974	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Korean	26,680	27,334	24,444	23,827	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	14,589	15,139	14,282	14,759	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hmong	14,694	15,068	11,706	12,726	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Thai	8,190	12,842	9,807	9,765	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Laotian	12,382	12,605	11,110	12,340	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Vietnamese	30,657	33,754	33,999	32,101	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Asian languages	22,141	27,764	25,109	21,201	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tagalog	27,492	37,286	28,263	25,182	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Pacific Island languages	17,931	16,652	16,550	19,167	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Navajo	7,084	5,994	4,385	5,800	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Native North American	7,282	8,055	8,508	7,880	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hungarian	7,459	6,811	5,248	6,091	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Arabic	24,387	30,776	27,656	29,738	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hebrew	11,929	13,412	11,580	11,253	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
African languages	27,445	25,332	27,231	27,205	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other and unspecified languages	8,524	11,830	10,785	11,483	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.

**Appendix Table 4: Margins of Error for Table 6**

Mode	Speaks a language other than English				Speaks English only			
	2012		2013		2012		2013	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<i>Self-response</i>								
Mail	301,613	0.51	143,463	0.25	1,522,692	0.64	68,9195	0.28
Internet			184,571	0.33			95,3292	0.39
Sub-total	301,613	0.51	310,503	0.55	1,522,692	0.64	1,616,417	0.67
<i>Interview</i>								
Telephone	78,773	0.13	72,509	0.12	195,653	0.08	170,553	0.07
In-person	409,529	0.61	445,914	0.63	1,636,713	0.71	1,676,387	0.73
Group quarters	14,437	0.02	15,062	0.02	14,135	0.01	15,550	0.01
Sub-total	355,727	0.51	403,543	0.55	1,466,291	0.64	1,527,005	0.67

Source: American Community Survey, 2010-2013. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/acs>.